For radio and free flight

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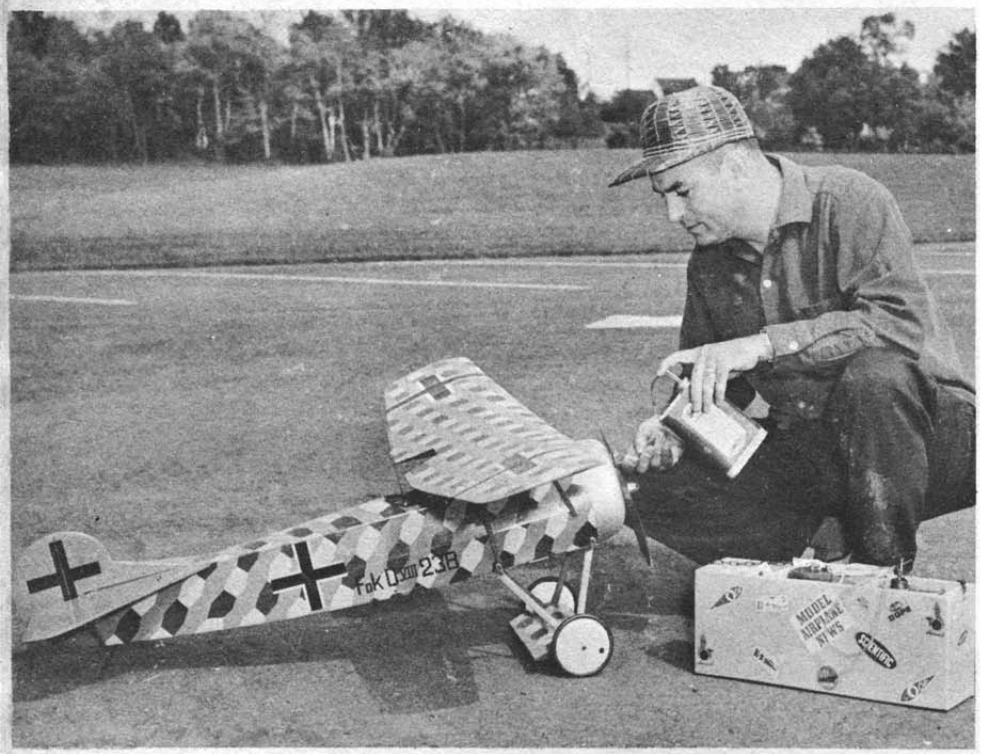
Take-offs joy to behold.

by WALTER MUSCIANO

Walt went all out to duplicate the camouflage coloring of the D-8 flown by the great German ace, Ernst Udet. Complete details are provided. Power, .15 to .23 depending on RC installation.



How about a pilot's head and silk scarf to flutter in the wind? Turned wheels, rubber tubing tires—or baby stroller wheels—help keep a forward CG, a problem on short-nosed scale.

► Few scale models compare with the stability, accessibility, clean design and nostalgic charm of the Fokker D-8 for RC.

Engines from .14 to .19 recommended—no more than a .23.

Our model uses Babcock BCR-7A two-channel 465 MC, because we plan to add elevator control. The model handles superbly with only rudder and engine, using a "Babcock Mark 2" compound escapement and Universal Motor Speed Control. Performed beautifully with simultaneous engine and rudder control on separate channels.

The thickened Clark Y and wing area of 465 sq. in. proved ideal for quick take offs. Descent is realistic without "float" when throttled back, insuring good altitude control. Wind penetration is good despite the big cowl.

Fuselage: Assemble side frames over sideview drawings. Remove when dry, add bulkheads and cross braces. Cut out, cement formers and stringers in place.

Bend music wire cabane struts to shape, bind joints together with soft, fine wire. Attach strut assembly to plywood bulkheads with "J" bolts. Cut away sheet balsa formers as needed for bolts. Smear plenty of cement around the bolt and nut. Check alignment of strut assembly, then solder bound joints. Smooth roughness of the solder with small file.

Entire fuselage top, forward portion of side, now covered with 1/16″ sheet balsa, seams located along stringers.

Layers of ½″ and ¼″ sheet balsa are used to build up cowl. Cement together under pressure of large books or iron. When dry, cowl is cemented to fuselage, carved to final shape. Sandpaper fuselage thoroughly. Bolt engine mounts in place.

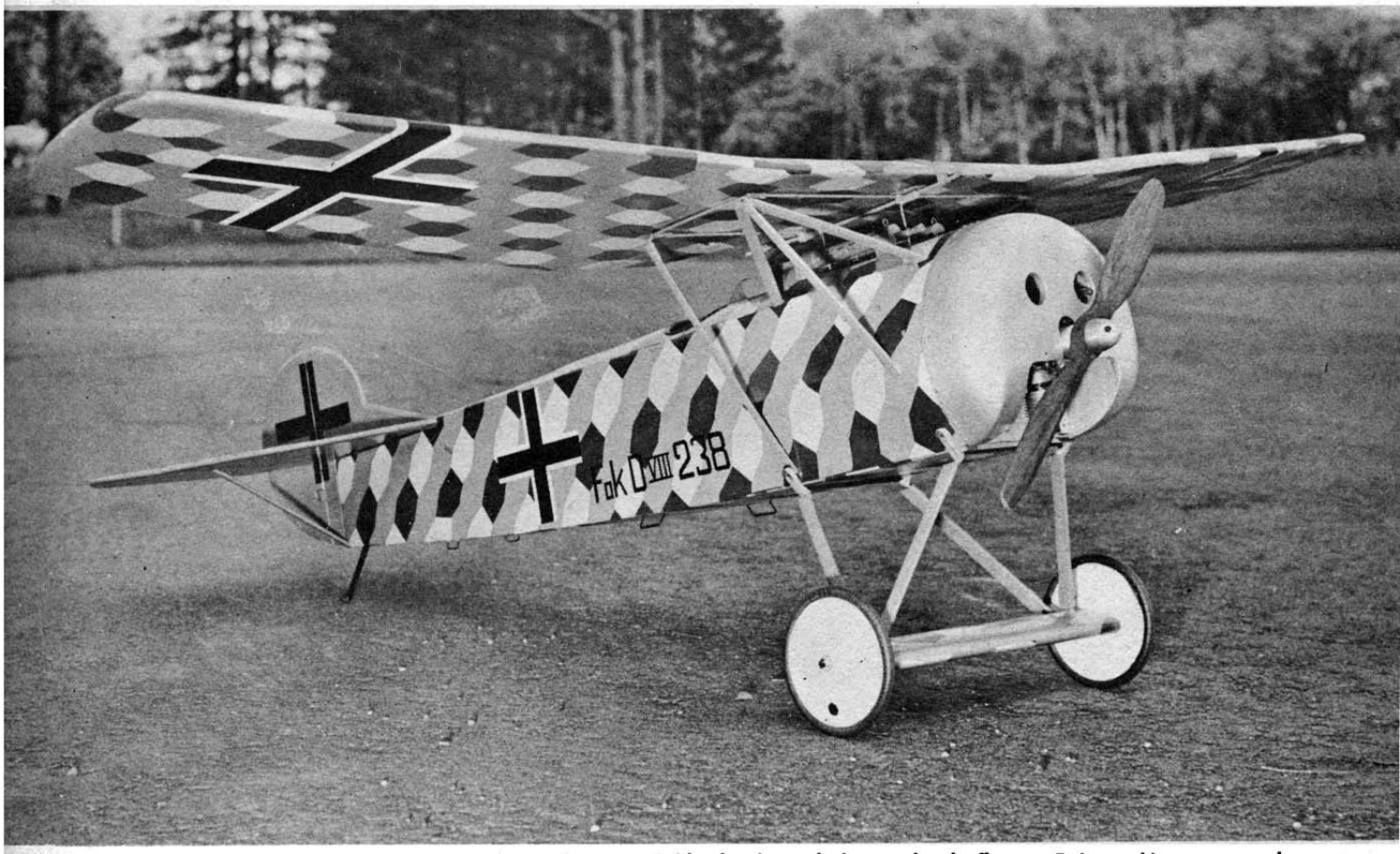
The receiver is strapped with rubber bands to a single ¼″ plywood removable bulkhead, lined with foam rubber, which slides into place in grooves. These grooves now installed. Mount escapement on plywood support, install torque rod. Mount antennae socket.

Tail skid is cemented in place, then entire fuselage covered with silk, including wood-covered portions, with at least five coats of clear dope.

this beautiful rendition of famous "Flying Razor" of World War 1, is the tops.

FOKKER D-VIII

Throttled back, has realistic descent without float—has good wind penetration.



No doubt about it—the best "Flying Razor" project we've seen. Rubber-band attached gear, knock-off gear. Twin machine guns are keen.

Stabilizer: Cut the stabilizer ribs to shape, assemble structure. Trim leading, trailing edges and sand smooth. Cover with silk—three coats of clear. Cement stab to fuselage. Construct fin and rudder. Cover, dope and cement the fin in place. Hinge rudder to fin. Connect torque rod to rudder, insert pin.

We installed the Perfect No. 10 fuel tank on its side and it performed well. Attach the tank to the bulkhead and sheet balsa fuselage side at this time.

Tank and Landing Gear: If used, the Universal Motor Speed Control should be screwed to strip of plywood, then cemented to bulkhead as shown. Connect fuel lines, pass tank filling, vent and engine feed lines through firewall. (Fill, vent tank through round holes in cowl front.)

Batteries located on the firewall for balance. Fuselage hatch made now from 1/16" plywood and ¼" sq. balsa, a snug fit—held in place by landing gear. Switch, meter jacks, installed on hatch.

Bend landing gear wire to shape, bind to axle with soft wire and solder securely. Axle-wing is constructed on landing gear; two pieces of very soft balsa are spot cemented together to form the correct thickness. Carve and sand to airfoil shape, then separate. Groove lower piece for axle, assemble axle-wing onto the landing gear. Fill any spaces with "Plastic Balsa."

Scale wheels can be turned on lathe from hardwood. Tires made from rubber hose, attached to wheels with several coats of rubber cement. The open ends can be sewn together with a bent needle and thread and rubber cemented. Or search for a discarded small size baby "stroller" with small aluminum wheels.

Gear held by rubber bands looped around dowel pegs. Drill holes for dowel pegs, cement dowels in place for snug fit.

Hard balsa fairing strips are added to all struts, cemented in place. Bind to wire with silk at the ends only, smear with cement.

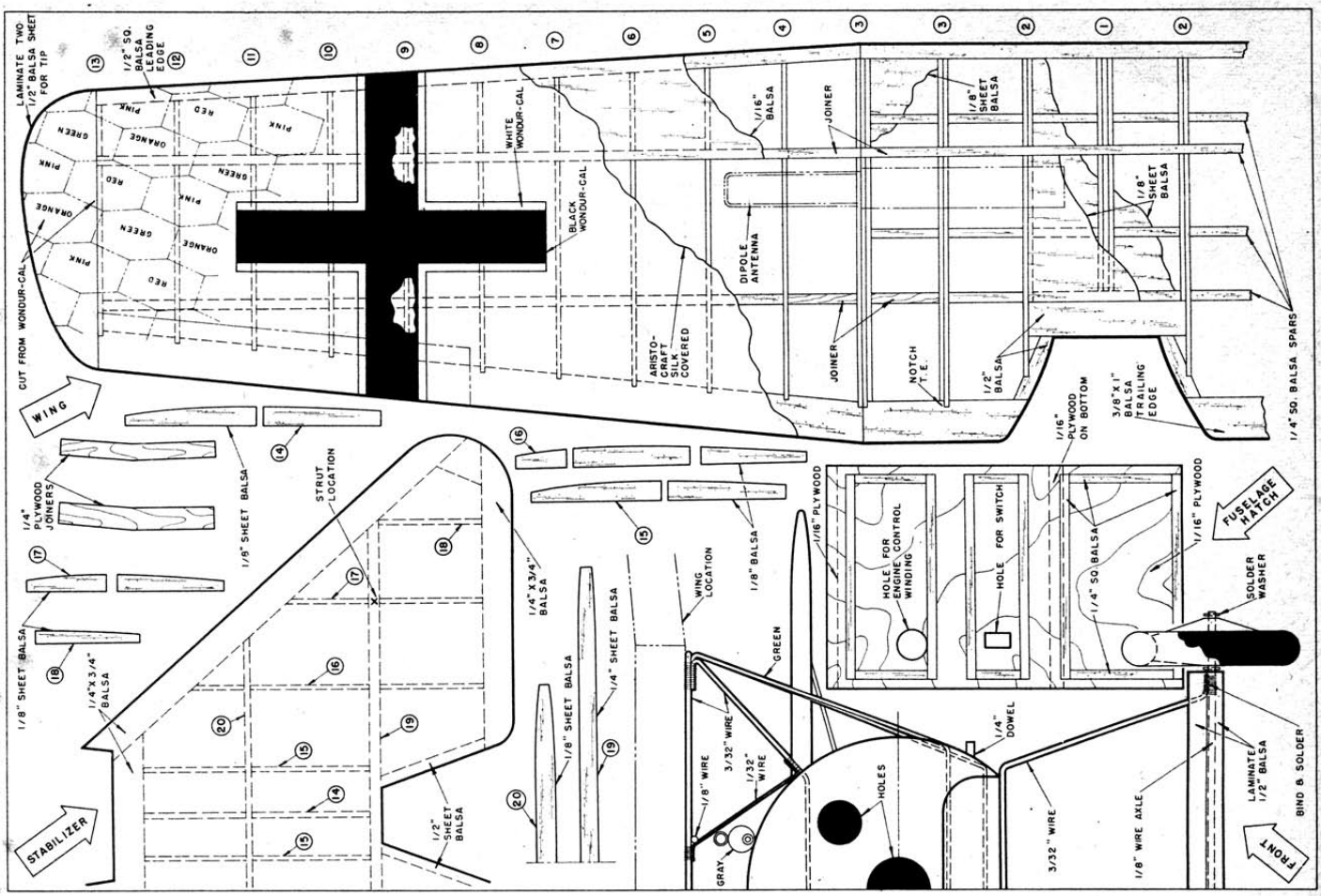
Wing: Assemble ribs, spars, leading and trailing edges in three sections: two outer panels, center section. Join three sections with ply joiners using plenty of cement. Trim edges to shape and add sheet balsa covering to center section and wing leading surface. Soft balsa tips.

Sandpaper thoroughly and cover with silk, using at least five coats of clear dope.

Finishing: Seal cowl interior with Balsa Filler Coat. Apply two more coats of clear dope, thinned 10%, to entire model.

For the ultimate in scale, it is mandatory that any Fokker D-8 model be finished in irregular hexagon pattern specified for (*Continued with PLANS on next page*)

FULL SIZE PLANS AVAILABLE. SEE PAGES 84-85.



Necessary dihedral and extra tail area make the miniature Fokker reliable flier. The D-8 did 123, was hard to see diving out of sun.

FOKKER D-VIII . . . *continued*

German aircraft during 1918. Our model is patterned after Ernst Udet's scout—bright blue tail, proper serial number. The available selection of colors for hexagon pattern is: green, purple, orange, red, pink and black, not used at one time.

Our model is covered with blue-green, clay orange, red and pink hexagons. Struts are blue-green, cowl silver, wheels white. If purple and black colors are used, the color arrangement for the upper and lower surfaces varies and we do not recommend it. Our model was painted all pink during testing. When tests proved successful, remaining hexagon colors were cut from "Wondur-Cal" decal sheets and applied. The three remaining colors arranged to reveal the pink patches at proper locations. "Wondur-Cal" is thin, light, tough, elastic (can be stretched around slight compound curves) is fuel proof, does not flake off.

This material can be purchased at hobby shop, or from manufacturer: Wondur-Cal Dept., Mook Signs, 4339 57 Ave. North, St. Petersburg, Fla. Price of each sheet is 59 cents. It reduces hexagon reproduction to about 1/20 the time of a painted job. Clean all traces of oil from model before starting decal application.

Hexagons are drawn on back of decal sheet by using a pattern—piece of stiff cardboard with a hole cut out in exact shape of one of hexagons. Using pattern, trace shape of the hole onto the back of decal sheet with soft, sharp pencil. Complete entire sheet before cutting pieces. All hexagons traced on decal must touch each other, interlock to insure parallel sides, and to eliminate waste. If the fit is not perfect, "Wondur-Cal" can be stretched into place while wet. Original scheme used very irregular hexagons, so do not try too hard to keep rows even. Touch up gaps between decals with colored dope to match the decal colors.

Any area less than ⅜" square should be painted rather than covered by "Wondur-Cal." Use a thin 1/16" dia. camel or sable hair brush. Scrap decal can be used along leading and trailing edges, etc. Insignia and lettering also cut from "Wondur-Cal." Let decals dry overnight before handling model; do not let decals remain in water for more than five seconds. Apply pieces as soon as film is loose from paper backing. Allow at least 24 hours for decals to dry thoroughly before you fly. Dry decal has same toughness as several coats of fuel-proof dope!

Paint mixing notes: The entire model is first painted soft "baby" pink, not "hard" color. And *one drop* of red to white at a time, shake well after each drop is added to determine the true color. Too much red will ruin color. We added yellow to "soften" color.

Blue-green must match "Wondur-Cal" sheet by adding blue to the green. Match to "Wondur-Cal" constantly; paint small portion of "Wondur-Cal" to check the color match when dry.

Orange may require drop or two of red to match "Wondur-Cal" sheet.

Add miscellaneous details such as; machine guns, steps, handles, seat, instrument panel, etc. Model performed well with incidence, downthrust and balance point shown. May require slight modifications as no two models are identical. No lead ballast in the nose because structure was designed and equipment distributed to concentrate weight in nose for proper balance.